

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

This invention provides methods and pharmaceutical compositions for treating, inhibiting or preventing hyperactive gastric motility in a mammal utilizing agonists of KCNQ potassium channels, including KCNQ2, KCNQ3, KCNQ4 and
10 KCNQ5 potassium channels, alone or in combination. The hyperactive gastric motility may be associated with maladies including, colitis, irritable bowel syndrome and Crohn's disease. Compounds useful in these methods include the 1,2,4-triamino-benzene derivatives described in U.S. Patent No. 5,384,330 (Dieter et al.) and the substituted 3-phenyl oxindole compounds described in U.S. Patent No.
15 5,565,483 (Hewawasam et al.).